COLUMBUS:

Saturday Morning, June 21, 1851.

FOR CONGRESS WINFIELD S. FEATHERSTON.

STATE RIGHTS TICKET-FOR THE CONVENTION. GEORGE H. YOUNG. WILLIAM L. HARRIS, JAMES M. WYNNE.

TO PI FESSIONAL MEN AND MERCHANTS.

First District.—Roger Barton, J. W. Matthews, T. J. Word John W. Thompsen, Thos. H. Williams, R. O. Beene, J. C. Thompson, and J. F. Cushman.
SECOND DISTRICT.—Wm. S. Barry, Reaben Davis, Gen. E. L. Acee, Wm. L. Harris, G. F. Neil, and T. N. Waul.
Third District.—P. W. Tompkins, O. R. Singleton, C. R. Clifton, E. C. Wilkinson and J. J. Pettus.
FOURTH DISTRICT.—Henry Munger, J. J. McRae, T. Jones Stewart, Hiram Cassidy, Henry Sturges, and P. W. Harris.

ACT M. BOULLEMET, Mobile, Ala., is an authorized agent for he "So. Standard." He is fully authorized to receive money and receipt for subscriptions, and to contract for advertising.

Columbus, Ma., March 1st., 1851.

throughout the State are requested to forward the proceedings of their Associations to the "So. Standard" for publication. It is intended to make the Standard a record of the progress the Southern State Rights party in Mississippi.

of 19th. Regiment, Mississippi Militia. Election 21st. WE are authorised to announce CAPT. JOHN as follows. C. TUTLE as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Colonel of the 19th. Regiment, Mississippi Militia .-

A RALLY FOR THE UNION

Election 21st. June, 1851.

And Festival Upon Laying by the Crops. of July, at my old place on the Gilmer Road .-The candidates are all respectfully invited, also the citizens generally. Come soon, as many speech-JOHN GILMER. es are expected. Democrat and Republican copy.

hereby given that the squares reserved for the in the case? There are many in his section of coun- had always opposed the dangerous and insidious of five persons, who shall officially attend the members of the order, will be disposed of, on Sattry disposed to emigrate to California; but there is no doctrine of non-intervention; and in his opposimeetings of the Lowndes county Association, and names and comply with the terms of disposal on or before the 19th. June. Books open at the office of Hale & Murdock.

A. E. Love, H. HALE.

public, 32 squares of the northern end of the that the ground. Terms made known on application to

MACON, Miss., 8th May, 1851. MAJ. WHITFIELD -

Dear Sir: Capt. Child will visit your place on Friday, 27th day of June, and wishes, again, on that occasion, to address the citizens of your county. Will you do him the favor to advertise and get as many of the people out as possible? Will you also do me the special favor to send an

appointment for me, as I will attend at Loui on by his present position. the same day? I ask this favor because I have no acquaintance in that neighborhood. Respectfully yours,

M. CUNNINGHAM. Principal R. R. Ag't for Mississippi

States Rights Convention.

This convention assembled at Jackson on Monday, and organized by electing

James Whitfield, of Lowndes, President

8. McMillan of Smith, Secretaries.

Cothron, Reub. Davis, Felix Labauve, L. Selby, W. S. The ticket nominated will be found in another col-

umn. The resolutions adopted have not reached usthey are said to be highly conservative and moderate. Next week we will give particulars.

in his district, and says it will be represented by a true turing upon at the North.

Fontaine piled it on Foote very severely-that he not found for it." writhed under it like a scotched snake.

(The submissionists of this county have presented a legislatice ticket. We are not apprised whether where ! the gentlemen named will accept, but it is supposed that they will. The ticket stands thus : C. R. Crusoe Esq., Capt. John J. Seals and W. P. Jack Esq. It is ure, no indication of purpose, which shall inter- its contracted, without her cousent. The Texas

The convention assembled at Jackson on Mon-

Mr. Webster's late speeches (says the Southern ion, they ought not to consent to it." Press) have given great satisfaction—in Boston!

The Journal and Courier of that city are loud in his praise. The Post, the most honest of the whole of them. Webster whole of them. Webster is introduced into the states in which it is recognized in the constitution fails to be observed.

The Can any man misunderstand this? Mr. Webster is introduced into them from abroad, at the same time taking the tax off of the industry of our own peophsed to the extension of slavery, but he is slave law. Nearly 10,000 slaves have been aided into the State by our churches in their flight to the dominions of the Queen. They come to us as in their flight to the dominions of the Queen. They come to us as in their flight to the dominions of the Queen.

'Gentlemen, I regret extremely that slavery ex. should be one foot of slave territory beyond what the the lowest cross-road politician. ists in the Southern States, and that Congress has old thirteen States had at the time of the formation of This is but a meager sketch of his eloquent ad-unconstitutional laws.

More Consistency Exposed.

had a month or thereabout previously voted for the very er into the Union." proposition that he spoke and voted against subse-

regon the question of slavery arose in Congress. The will not find it if they do." force, and to avoid any doubt about its repeal, Senator with the North." Foote proposed the following amendment : After the word inhabitants insert "but shall not be subject to the The Stand of is a good medium through which to circulate information. We are prepared to do work in a superior style, and we can advantage a limited No. of adverti-ing friends. Those who desire our services can find ready attention and was too weak in 1850 to sustain a proposition repeal- which has glowed in my breast since my infancy, ing the Mexican law excluding slavery from our new and which, hope, I will never leave me until I exterritories. He assigned for not voting for Col. Davis' pire ? (Applause.)

proposition the following potent reason : "I shall, therefore, vote against the amendment, be-

very where it exists. But this was not the Senator's opinion before he sold himself for a National reputawood's amendment. That amendment was to be ad-

"And provided that citizens of the U. States south consists in agitating-their freehold, their copyhold, of said parallel, shall be protected in their property in their capital, their all, depends upon the excitetheir slaves so long as the territory to which they em- ment of the public mind. igrate continues under a territorial government."

The Senator said : "That slavery could not exist A Barbecue will be given on Saturday the 12th without legislative protection. If a man should take FRIENDSHIP CEMETARY, I. O. O. F.—Notice is will be answered, you can do nothing, there is no law to his "old Whig friends." He stated that he

At the same time we will offer for sale to the to fix on the strongest case against him. He has said ding the citizens of the South from the enjoyment the views expressed by the resolutions of the Union

within the limits of the territories with any property | Again, in the canvass of 1849, he had repeated they possess and which is recognized by the constitu- his denunciation of non-intervention, and claimed tion of the Union either generally or specially, and de- that protection of Congress for slave property mand recognition and protection of it as such from the which would secure to the South the enjoyment in territorial government so soon as it shall have been es- the Territories, of those general rights of property,

We shall illustrate these points at length anon, and show where Foote would place the rights of the South portion of the Union. And in this too the Whigs

Daniel Webster a National Man.

Lately, and we may say it is very lately, Daniel Webster has become to be considered a National, or in the provincial patos of the hour, a Union man. It is very Col. J. M. Sharpe of Yazoo, J. M. Elder of Madison, ly and determinedly opposed to the South and her in- wise. That Congress should enforce this guaran-R. W. Roberts of Scott, T. Jones Stewart of Wilkin- stitutions. We have recently received a speech deliv- tee of the Constitution by efficient legislative en-F. Labauve of DeSoto, M. D. Haynes of Hinds, T. sible we would publish the speech. If our Union friends are disinclined to mislead the people of the South—if Forty-four counties represented-238 delegates in they are disposed to show the people that there is a "re-On resolutions-D. O. Williams; E. C. Wilkinson will have Mr. Webster's speech published in every provisions necessary to secure it. And in all this T. Jones Stewart. J. J. McRea, A. G. Brown, Wm. submission paper in the State. But if they are deter- too the Whigs did concur. mined to mislead and deceive the people, they will ex- He then examined the territorial governments tract and publish such portions of the speech as may of Utah and New Mexico, and showed that they suit to achieve the end desired—that of deception.

The convention was addressed by Jeff. Davis and other speech to show its tendency, and will remark that the South involved the relinquishment of the duty of the deliberately ennunciated opinions of Mr. Webster IT We had the pleasure of meeting with that sound now, uttered under the solemn sanction of the Presi-States Rights man and talented Alabamian, Hon. S. dent of the U. S., and shows pointedly what the ten-Inge, in our city on Wednesday last. He gave us a dencies of the administration are, and conclusively as He asserted his consistency, and wished to know cheering account of the sound state of public sentiment | we believe, what public sentiment is tending to and ma- of his Whig friends why they had deserted their

We learn through a gentleman competent to exists in the southern states, and that Congress has same great cause—but now a panic had seized judge discriminatingly, that Col. C. D. Fontaine of not power to act upon it. But it may be, in the them and their camp was deserted. Pontotoc met Foote at that place. It is said that dispensation of Providence, some remedy may be They could not justify themselves upon the

pointed, compact, and sarcastic, so much so that Foote suppose Mr. Webster points at as the one "in the dispensation of Providence" may arise, that will give Congress the power over it-not in the States-but else-

Here is the answer, plain, simple and conclusive :

"I shall concur, therefore, in no act, no measday last, nominated J. A. Quitman for Governor; Jo. All this appears to be a matter of plain and imper-Bell for Secretary of State; Rich. Griffith for Treas-ative duty. But when we come to speak of aduer ; and Geo. T. Swann for Auditor Public Accounts. mitting new States, the subject assumes a new and yield his assent to the perpetration of the deed. Gram. Winfield Scott will be the whig candidate entirely different aspect. Our rights and our du- He thought that we ought to insist on amendments for Presidency in 1852—he is the avowed choice of 4 ties are then both different. The free States and to the territorial bills so as to secure to the south this political partnership, the old ones have a right to say on what terms such partners are to come entrust the legislature, through the convention, af-

his "step backwards" at Buffalo. It contrasts tended, that after the adoption of the constitution, any foreign countries. curiously with the comments of presses southern measure of the government calculated to bring slave He administered a merited rebuke to certain street

the Union. Never, never."

Again he says : "Well, all that I will now say is, Mexican laws; he spoke against Col. Davis' proposition and voted against it. But let us remark that he numbered among those who introduced new slave pow-

Again he says : "Now, gentlemen, permit me to quently. This is consistent. But let us apply anoth- say that I speak of no concessions. If the South wish any concession from me, they won't get it-not a hair's In 1848 in extending a territorial government to O- breadth of it. If they come to my house for it, they

contended that the slave prohibition would remain in force, and to avoid any doubt should be remained affections, my children, my hopes, my everything, is the value and mode of acquiring "a national rep-

restriction expressed in the 6th article of the compact north, educated at the north, have lived all my pect was too dazzling—the influence was too rapof the territory of the U. States Northwest of the river men to one southern man. My sympathies, all turous to be withstood for a moment. Foote's Ohio." This was to nullify, as he said, the odious my sympathies—my love of liberty for all mankind, of every color, are the same as yours. My and southern feeling, and thus by flattery he was affections and hopes in that respect are exactly hurried into the camp of the enemy and into the

asserted in his speech here that there were slaves in last found his true calling and natural level. cause I believe it to be in opposition to the principle of one of the new territories, Utah or New Mexico. It may be so ; we have no proof to the contrary but what The non-intervention doctrine as preached by the follows, and that appears conclusive. There is a false Saturday evening, June 14th., for the purpose of Senator and his master, Cass, prevents Congress from statement out—it is between Senator Foote and Pre- forming a States Rights Association, the Hon. The Secretaries of the various State Rights Associations doing anything, either to abolish, admit or protect sla-Webster. He says :

"There is no slavery. There is not the shining tion. When the Clayton compromise was before the face of an African there. It is utterly impracti-GTWE are authorized to announce Maj. GEORGE Senate, Mr. Foote in impressive terms declared him- cable, and utterly ridiculous to suppose it, and no men were, on motion, appointed a committee to re-G. MOORE as a candidate for the office of Colonel self in favor of the Missouri compromise with Under- one, who does not mean to agitate, will urge it. Well, gentlemen, we have a race of agitators all over the country-some connected with the press; persons as officers, for the government of the asded to the Missouri compromise amendment, and was some, I am sorry to say, connected with the learn-sociation to-wit: ed professions. They agitate—their livelihood

The Meeting

Assembled at the Court-house on last Saturday a hundred slaves into one of these foreign territories night, for the purpose of forming a State Rights and they should be disposed to rebel against him, what Union Association for the Town of Columbus, law is there to which he can appeal ! And suppose a was addressed by W. L. HARRIS, Esq., in a very man comes to steal his slaves to carry them to the Pa- able and effective speech. Mr. H. is a candidate bus. The officers shall be a President, three cific, and the owner threatens to appeal to the law, he for the Convention, and addressed himself directly Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Corone who would be such a dolt as to carry slaves there, tion he thought the Whigs had concurred. In because he could not hold them in consequence of the the Presidential canvass of 1848, he had repudia- ment of our principles. Every citizen who disaphands of the local authorities being tied up, so that ted the satanic features of Cass' Nicholson letter, proves of the Compromise Acts,—who desires to Was there ever a man so changeable as Foote-he giving to the people of the Territories the power has boxed the compass so frequently that it is difficult of exercising the sovereign right of even excluof their property within the limits of the same .-"Citizens of all the States have a right to remove And in this, too, the Whigs had concurred.

never denied to others, but fully inuring to every had heartily concurred.

In the same canvass he contended that it was the duty of Congress to protect the property of American citizens wherever its power extendedin the District of Columbia-the Territories, or recently that this impression has obtained the least on the high seas. That the power of protection currency at the South, and to those who take the time never involved that of destroying the rights of to inform themselves of his past and present history property. That under the Constitution the South it is surprising that he should have any other position had the right to enter into the Territories and enassigned him than that of a sectional character-utter- joy property of every discription, slave or otherered at Buffalo, N. Y., by Mr. Webster. Were it pos- actment. That he never scorned, as some of his tional rights. That it was his constitutional right turning sense of justice" forming at the North, they to have trial by jury, but would not scorn to have

were framed upon the non-intervention principle We shall give an extract or two from the Buffalo That, indeed, their acceptance on the part of the speech was spoken not a month since. It is therefore Congress to protect property in slaves and placed it under the ban of the government to be denounced and execrated, but never sustained or protected doctrine of protection. Two years since they all "Gentlemen, I regret extremely that slavery had stood shoulder to shoulder, in support of the

only met the Senator, but that he absolutely crushed We simply ask a question here. What remedy can embraced in the "so-called compromise"—as a him. The speech of Fontaine is said to have been be found for the existence of slavery, and what do you compromise, for they contained no concession to the south, constituting a sufficient equivalent for the relinquishment of the right of protection they had so long and warmly advocated

He said California was a State admitted into the Union. She could not be driven out, nor her limfere, or threaten to interfere, with the exclusive boundary was settled and accepted by the Texans. authority of the several States over the subject of And these acts he would not himself disturb. He slavery, as it exists within their respective limits. denounced the abolition of the slave trade in trict. We have heard that Parson Nabers declines the nomination in the same district tendered him by the submissionists.

It is a condidate for Congress in the first district. We have heard that Parson Nabers declines the nomination in the same district tendered him by the submissionists.

It is to foment division as a candidate for Congress in the first district. We have heard that Parson Nabers declines the nomination in the same district tendered him by the submissionists.

It is to foment division as to raise our revenue from such articles as were on the first district tendered to their own rights and into by the States, and a violation of this contract terests.

The course, however, towards South Carolina who are to bring in a new, vastly extensive, and silver Presby terests.

The course, however, towards South Carolina as to raise our revenue from such articles as were on the first district. We have heard that Parson Nabers declines the opinion, the people of the United States will not on the States lets the rest out, and furnishes ground for secession to any State that as to raise our revenue from such articles as were on the first district. We have heard that Parson Nabers declines the opinion, the people of the United States will not on the States lets the rest out, and furnishes ground for secession to any State that as to raise our revenue from such articles as were on the first district. This is the only governing the convention, and the first district. The course, however, towards South Carolina who was prevented by bodily injury from being and entired to the first district. The course, however, towards South Carolina who was prevented by bodily injury from being chooses to embrace it. This is the only governing the course, however, towards South Carolina who are the first district. The course, however, towards South Carolina who are the first district. The course is a course of the Hon. In the course is a course of the Hon. In the course is a course of the Hon. In the course is a course of the Hon slave holding country, large enough for half a doz-en or dozen States, into the Union. In my opin-as to raise our revenue from such articles as were ment in the world that has provided for its own the revenue of the records of South Country, large enough for half a doz-en or dozen States, into the Union. In my opin-as to raise our revenue from such articles as were ment in the world that has provided for its own the records of the re as to raise our revenue from such articles as were manufactured in the offending States, or directly introduced into them from abroad, at the same time dissolution by reserving to the States the right to states the right to state introduced into them from abroad, at the same time dissolution by reserving to the States the right to state in for using tits political normalization of the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state in the world that has provided for its own the culiar and expressive of opposition to the fugitive state.

in locality, though not in spirit:

"By the way, the following extraordinary sentence occurs in the speech which Mr. Webster detence occurs in the speech which Mr. Webster demy opinion, and it has always been my opinion."

It savors very strongly of agi
measure of the government calculated to oring the territory into the U. States, was beyond the power of the constitution, and against its provision. That is induce the people to believe that he was a disunion-ist or secessionist. He denounced all such intimations that there is the result of the constitution o

southern men in that body. He employed the free-soilers. Indeed, he wanted to hang some and course they are pursuing, and request their coshoot others. Among the last, Mr. Clay came in operation and advice. for a large share of his abuse, and, although the latter cannot brook opposition or forget abuse, yet the general government nor never intends to har-Again he says: "You will find me true to the North, he postponed his contempt, and actually smiled on bor any; but she cannot fraternize with a people and for the palete, which I to be and for the palete, which I to be and for the palete. themselves, with a clause excluding slavery. It was contempt, and actually smiled on the postponed his contempt, and actually smiled his contempt, and actually utation." What, to be caressed by the grave Kentuckian, and to wed his name to immortality by be-"I am a northern man. I was born at the north, educated at the north, educated at the north bave lived all and to wed his name to immortality by being in company with that great man. The prosMay God have mercy on this nation and save it
Foote, for the Gubernatorial chair of the

him possessor of a long and noisy tongue, much lethargy, for who could withstand the powerful by an overwhelming majority. Success for a brass and no brains, takes him along to scare fools truths so plainly told by Col. Jeff. Davis. Yes preservation of the Constitution, and thereby a brass and no brains, takes him along to scare fools one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done. Senator Foote one more extract and we are done.

> At a meeting of the citizens of Columbus on Maurice McCarthy was appointed secretary.

After Judge Harris had appropriately explained port to this meeting, a constitution, and suitable

John F. Jack, Chairman, A. W. Lampkin, Kle ber Kilcrease, Beverly Mathews and T. I. Sharp While the committee were out, Wm. L. Harris Esq., on a call of the meeting delivered a very able and eloquent address, upon the conclusion of which, the committee, through their chairman, made the

"This Association shall be known as the Union States Right Association for the town of Columresponding Secretary and an Executive Committee co-operate with the officers thereof in the advancemaintain the equal rights guarantied by the constitution to southern States, and who concurs in States Rights Association for Lowndes county, will be cordially welcomed as a member of this

The Association shall meet on Saturday night of each week, at the Court-house, and at such other times as the President may deem proper.

After the first election, the officers shall be cho sen by a plurality of votes of the members present at the first meeting in January, annually, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The officers shall perform the duties incident to their respective stations, and such other duties as they may be charged with by resolutions of the

The following gentlemen were recommended as suitable officers :- J. F. Gay, President ; Hardy Stephens, John F. Jack, and Richard Barry, Vice-Presidents; Argyle Kerr, Secretary; David Blair, of South Carolina, indicate a steadfast adherence | country-just one negro to each seven hundred and Treasurer; W. H. D. Carrington, Corresponding to the policy of secession. Secretary; and James W. Harris, Thomas N. Love, John Overall, A. F. Young and A. S. Humphries,

Which report was received and adopted, and the gentlemen recommended were elected officers of lous, fickle, factitious nor turbulent. No State around him just 17,816 white people, and just

The Association then adjourned to meet Saturday night, 21st. instant.

MAURICE McCARTHY, Sec'y.

LOWNDES Co., Miss., June 3d, 1851. right to speak, must be my apology for the followShe has never asked for herself or her section, a Webster's position and opinions a few weeks ago ing remarks. As our State has called a Convention for the purpose of expressing their views and perhaps any other State. She has rejected more nificant remarks, to which we would invite the special attention of the purpose of expressing their views and perhaps any other State. to cut out work for our Legislature, so that proper offers of federal honor than perhaps any other. measures may be adopted to sustain the dignity of So lately as 1845, the most attractive gift in the "We have not room for the speech, of which the State, and secure peace and union in our bles- federal power—the English mission—was offered we have given a fair outline. It is in Mr. Websed country, it becomes all men to express their successively to the three of her sons—Calhoun, Elmore and Pickens—and declined by all—a fact

ble measure before they think of seceding, they course of South Carolina on the pending question should ask Congress to pass a law something is the unity, the unanimity of her people. On an very, and by throwing in many generous sent

resentatives, That all acts passed by Congress opinion as to the object, the only question is as to in a very different light from that in which some having for their object the abolishing of slavery or the time, the mode and the means. the slave trade in the States and Territory of the United States, are hereby repealed.

This will satisfy Mississippi so far as Congress the system at once. is concerned; therefore all States that have pas-

This would satisfy Mississippi. Resolved, That Mississippi will obey all laws of

Resolved, That our Representatives in Con- Protestants.

gress, in praying for a letter of dismission, should When H. S. Foote first entered the U. S. Senate, ask for an equal portion of the public revenue, the

Resolved, That our Governor correspond with harshest epithets in denouncing abolitionists and Governors of other States, and ascertain what

SCHOUGE ABOUT, MONROE Co., MISS.,) June 16th, 1851.

W. D. CHAPMAN-Dear Sir: Believing it to be like yours. I wish to see all men free—all men betrayal of his constituents. Thus he sold his po- I trespass upon your time for that purpose. In met. This can only be done by the nomination betrayal of his constituents. I hose who desire our services can mid ready according and prompt compliance with their commands by application at this prompt compliance with their commands by application at this office.

Southwest recommends by application at this south recommends by application at the south recommends by application at this south recommends by application at the south recommends by a SOUTHERN RIGHTS SPEAKERS FOR THE DISTRICTS ed as to authorize the prohibition of domestic slavery and the miles of a fee and the distant sion candidates and Fillmorean preachers, Old party. Gov. Quitman, it is understood, does not not a liberty man.—

States. My people are your people. And yet I have not a liberty man.—

The following speakers were appointed by the State South-Monroe is still advancing to that position that desire the nomination. His name has been an ern Rights Meeting, held during the extra session, to address the people of their respective districts upon the Southern question.—

Monroe is still advancing to that position that gested as a candidate for Senator in Foote's plant the should be occupied by every true Southerner.—

Year Monroe is still advancing to that position that gested as a candidate for Senator in Foote's plant the people of their respective districts upon the Southern question.

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Year Monroe is still advancing to that position that gested as a candidate for Senator in Foote's plant the people of t combat. Her generals, Davis and Gholson, are friends or favorites for official station. But we ready for the onset. Cols. Phelan and Acker are an eye single to the protection of our rights, as waiting for the word, and two men of truer steel the rights of our State let us select our stronger are hard to find. Col. Acker, with his Athens and most efficient candidate. That candidate adherents, will present a formidable appearance my opionion is Senator Davis. on the great battle day, next fall. Your humble demanded—his past life is a sure guaranty servant (a mere private, to be sure) is armed and modest silence, while others have been trave equiped as his judgment directs, and is ready to the State in praise of themselves, has kept him shiver a lance in defence of States Rights. At of view till lately. But his presence among the least if he can do nothing else, he can kill some people has awakened a feeling of enthusiasm

You must not suppose we are without a consid- and State Sovereignty on the one side and the W erable number of subs. Nearly all our whig ster doctrine of 1832-'3, adopted in the proche friends are of that school, and now and then you tion of that date, the doctrine of conse will see a democrat in the acorn hunting herd .-But they favor not themselves; they do not wear trines under more favorable auspices than the that same manliness stamped upon their features have ever before gained-even under the althat once characterized them as democrats. In and sedition law Administration of John Q. As reference to this crowd of democratic subs. you ams, it behooves the friends of the right of the will frequently hear it asked: "Cuynin pecus? States, therefore to exert themselves—and a more triumphant vindication of their doctrines by the An Quitman? Non verum Foote. Nuper illi people of the South than has ever before greeted

The proper exertions are now being made on rights. the part of the States Rights leaders, and mark what I say, next November Gen. Foote and his D. Roy. flmsy platform will be wholly demolished. Mc-Rae's speech has done Foote much injury in this section. It has caused the people to look into the political history of "this strangest of all men." out from the census returns the remarkable for Enough for the present.

by a storm. It seemed as if the contending ele- therefore, how it can be explained, that so large i ments were trying to out-vie each other in fury .- preponderance of the colored population is confine The wind pursued a Southern course, tearing up to the southern portion of the State-that so ven trees, blowing down fences, and entirely prostra- few are to be found in the rich counties of the Reting whole fields of corn. Rain and hail fell in serve, where so much devolutorrents, accompanied by the heaviest peals of The colored people will tell you right outthunder I ever heard. Near Gaine's Trace, in They understand the philosophy of the thing min several places at least, half of the timber must utely. They will tell you that they can't he have been blown down. Foote must have had a mong the abolitionists -unless, like the Camelian hand in kicking up this row, you know he is in nothing beyond a newspaper address on the the Northern part of the State. Many farms wrongs and an encouragement to run away, sustained very heavy loses.

There is some sickness here about. Most, or at

South Carolina.

Rights Associations, at Charleston, from all parts negroes in the whole circumference of his great

The report and resolutions are temperate in lan- have one to every forty-four whites : and even le guage and decided in purpose. Thus the case is the Gallia, up the river, has one to every thirteen presented for the first time in our history of a State | whites, which is still worse ! and Geauga is worse in favor of secession from the Union.

has been more consistent in her politics, more uni- seven negroes.' ted in sentiment, more remarkable for law and for order. The people of South Carolina are neither ignorant nor aggressive. It was from South Car-THOMAS W. HARRIS Sr., Ch'n. olina that the original plan of the federal Constitution emanated. And she has always contributed may be judged by the small extracts from their a brilliant quota to the councils and the fields of central organ, which we give below. the Union. South Carolina feels no disappointed Messrs. Editors-Believing that men have a ambition, nor unsuccessful sectional cupidity .-has had fewer applicants for federal patronage than

occasion so important, so vital, so new, her population, property, and intellect, seem to be in almost Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep- perfect harmony. There is almost no difference of must have appeared before the people of Buffalo

This is the most solemn and impressive protest that has ever been made against an act of the federal government. It goes to the very existence of and his expression of regret that Congress has no

Now there are some country court lawyers, and sed laws to prevent the slave States from recover- cross-road party politicians, that can settle this ing their fugitive slaves, makes those laws null difficulty compendiously. They would compel and void. When this is done, Mississippi will be South Carolina to obey this government, and submit to a continuance in this Union, under the pains instant, and Rev. Albert Barnes was chosen its satisfied; and if the General Government and the and penalties of treason. But no statesman will moderater. The next meeting is to be held in States will abide by the Constitution, Mississippi be found capable of such folly. Mr. Burke, who Washington, Various memorials in opposition to will be the last State to complain. Should we fail was a statesman, and who certainly did not lean slavery were presented to it, but no action as yet to accomplish this, we claim the right to secede, not know how to draw a bill of indictment against for Presidency in 1852—he is the avowed choice of 4 States, to wit: N. Y., Ohio, Pennsylvania and Dela-When it is proposed to bring new members into ware.

In the states and the territorial bills so as to secure to the south her equal rights—but in case of a refusal he was opposed to a dissolution of the Union. He would be factious, or lowing is a bond of union a contract entered deluded in reference to the south her equal rights—but in case of a refusal he was opposed to a dissolution of the Union. He would be factious, or lowing is reported:

Resolved, That in construing the Constitution, corporation, of protection, of class, comes out for dren of God, some of them belonging to ministers it must be done in the way the Thirteen first the masses against aristocracy and hereditary in connection with this Assembly. They come state the masses against aristocracy and hereditary in connection with this Assembly. wealth, what is to be expected next? Will it pro- cred and furrowed with the lash. They have long

Again he says: "I never would consent that there should be one foot of slave territory beyond what the lowest cross-road politician.

The denounced all such intimations as a species of weak defamation, unworthy of the lowest cross-road politician.

The court of Austria has long been exciting the the lowest cross-road politician.

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Und. John Cockran, of Barbour county, has been nominated by a Southern Rights Convention dom. Crosts against Magyars Catholics against hald in The Pills Convention. the General Government—constitutional or unconstitutional—so long as she remains in the Union, and holds her sister States.

But the expedients of despotism are the same. The court of Austria has long been exciting the long and holds her sister States.

Our Presbytery and churches feel for these fuginates and holds her sister States.

The following letter is in reply to an in

COLUMBUS, May 30th, 1840 Gentlemen: I read your kind invitation to atta a barbecue to be given by your citizens, in he of their distinguished fellow citizens, Jeffen Davis and William McWillie. It would affect Resolved, That Mississippi has no hostility to me great pleasure to attend, but both profession and for the palate-which I trust many

> tion, is between him and Senator Davis. If & ator Foote's course on the compromise is approx by the people of Mississippi, Senator Davis root feel instructed to resign. It is right, then Senator Davis' views are moderate, senati

> That he will consent to run-if his services a

The battle between the doctrine of State Risk the other has again to be fought. The Union ty have revived the old federal consolidation à them, is in store for the defenders of her last Very truly, your friend,

To Messrs. J. B. Hemphill, W. P. Preston, W.

"Mr. Cist in his Advertiser of the 18th, pick that the colored people, who in 1840 numbered Our quiet neighborhood was visited yesterday now constitute but one thirty-sixth part. We ask serve, where so much devotion is daily mouthed w

One would naturally suppose from the amount least many cases, have proved fatal. I must new dings was surrounded by a whole myriad of color ed people, all of whom would bow before him admiringly at every rising and setting sun, as ther great deliverer from the prejudices of case and the The proceedings of the Convention of Southern ignorny of servitude! Well, there are just for eighteen whites; while we in Hamilton count than all! Geagua, the home of that devoted of The people of South Carolina are neither frivo- ored-man patriot, Mr. Ex-Governor Ford, who has

The Abolitionists and Mr. Webster.

The effect produced on the minds of the Abo litionists by the Buffalo speech of Mr. Webster.

After giving an outline of that speech, accompanied by a few comments, which in tone at the editor of the Era closes with these very sig-

ster's usual commanding style, and affirms 10 principle repugnant to any of his declarations I As the Convention should first try every peaca
Without a parallel since the formation of the Union.

Perhaps the most extraordinary trait in the reer, in which he has opposed the extension of slavers of South Carolina on the pending question. ments in favor of human freedom, a sample of which we have given in the last quoted extract, he two years ago, he appears to us in the capitol-How his southern friends will receive his reiterated declarations of hostility to the extension of slavery power to act upon the evil in the States where it exists, remains to be seen.

The Presbyterian General Assembly (new school) convened at Utica (N. Y.) on the 15th

nounce for abolition and socialism, like its coparty been slaves, yet they are the ransomed of God.

dom-Croats against Magyars, Catholics against held in Troy, Pike Co., as a candidate for Congress from the Montgomery District.